

Turkish harbor loading lighters with tobacco for export to America.

Twelve snap-shots of the making of a great cigarette

A Camera Story showing how the tobaccos are chosen, conditioned, aged, and blended; and finally, how the cigarettes are made and packed.

NEARLY anyone can make a cigarette. Just take some tobacco, roll it in paper, moisten the edge, and there you are!

But to buy tobaccos, then to cure, condition, age, blend and "make"—that is quite another story.

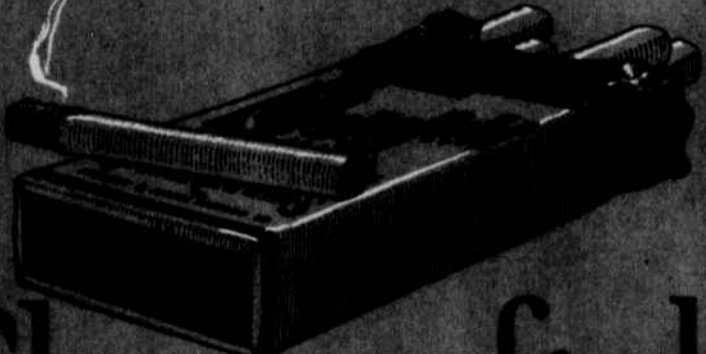
The buying of tobaccos is a business in itself. Only practical buyers can tell when the leaf has been properly grown and cured; when the color, texture and weight are just right. Only "old hands" at the factory know when the tobaccos thus selected have been brought to the right "order" or condition for storage. And only experienced blenders know how to balance the different tobaccos, one against another, for aroma, for body, for taste.

Yet these are but a few of the many important steps in the making of a good cigarette. There is not space to tell you of the care and cleanliness in every step all along the line—nor of the enormous investments in tobacco, factories and equipment that have made possible this truly great cigarette.

But remember this—

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

and Chesterfield contains the finest selection of high-grade Turkish and Domestic tobacco ever used in a cigarette selling at the price.



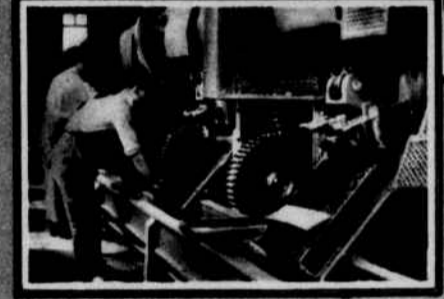
Chesterfield CIGARETTES

—of finest Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

They Satisfy



Beginning of manufacture—mixing the Turkish and Domestic tobacco.



Cutting machines which cut or shred the mixed tobacco.



A battery of cigarette-making machines.



Cup-making machines which form and pack the "cups" or outer packings.



Packing machines which wrap the paper and foil around the cigarettes.



Putting on the extra, plastic AIR-TIGHT wrapper.



In Turkey the ripe tobacco is picked leaf by leaf.



An American Warehouse in the South where Domestic tobacco is sold.



Domestic tobacco is dried up in these great factory storage.



"Picking" or packing Domestic tobacco in large bins for storage.



Domestic tobacco is aged for two years in storage.